# SEARCH REQUEST FORM

## Scientific and Technical Information Center

•	(Ken )	Examiner #: 76060 Date: 4-4-06  Serial Number: 10/789,055  ts Format Preferred (circle): PAPER DISK E-MAIL	
If more than one search is submit	ted, please prioritize *******	! searcnes in order of need. ***********************************	
Please provide a detailed statement of the se Include the elected species or structures, ke utility of the invention. Define any terms th known. Please attach a copy of the cover sh	earch topic, and describe as ywords, synonyms, acrony hat may have a special mea eet, pertinent claims, and a	s specifically as possible the subject matter to be searched, ms, and registry numbers, and combine with the concept or ining. Give examples or relevant citations, authors, etc. if abstract.	
Title of Invention: Plea	n see B	ib	
Inventors (please provide full names):			
Earliest Priority Filing Date:			
*For Sequence Searches Only* Please include appropriate serial number.	e all pertinent information (p	arent, child, divisional, or issued patent numbers) along with the	
Please sourch L	r a. Photores	sist iomposition	
dhat contant	Crack of C	those compounds (Formulas 3-5	7
THAT TOPICALS	any of		
listed in a.	# 13.	•	
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STAFF USE ONLY	Type of Search	Vendors and cost where applicable	
Searcher:	NA Sequence (#)	STN \$526,13	
Searcher Phone #:	AA Sequence (#)	Dialog	
Searcher Location:	Structure (#) 2	Questel/Orbit	
Date Searcher Picked Up:	Bibliographic	Dr.Link	
Date Completed: 4/6/0 b	Litigation	Lexis/Nexis	
Searcher Prep & Review Time: 10	Fulltext	Sequence Systems	
Clerical Prep Time:	Patent Family	WWW/Internet	
Online Time: 50	Other	Other (specify)	

PTO-1590 (8-01)

### **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:**

Please cancel claims 1-12 and 17-20 without prejudice.

Please amend claims 13-16 and 21-24, as follows.

Please add new claims 25-28, as follows.

Claims 1-12 (Canceled)

- 13. (Currently Amended) A resist flow process for forming a photoresist pattern comprising the steps of:
- (a) forming a first photoresist pattern on a substrate using a photoresist composition comprising a photoresist polymer, a photo acid generator, an organic solvent, and an additive of following Formula 1 selected from the group consisting of compounds of following Formulas 3 to 7:

#### Formula 1

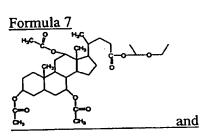
wherein, A is H or OR",

B is H or OR", and

R, R', R'' and R''' are independently selected from the group consisting of  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$  alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$  alkoxyalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$  alkylearbonyl, and  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -alkyl containing at least one hydroxyl group (OH),

and

### Formula 3



- (b) producing performing a resist flow process onto the first photoresist pattern to obtain a second photoresist pattern from said first photoresist pattern using a resist flow process.
- 14. (Previously Presented) The resist flow process according to claim 13, wherein said step (a) further comprises the steps of:
- (i) coating said photoresist composition on said substrate to form a photoresist film, wherein said substrate is a semiconductor devise; and
  - (ii) producing said first photoresist pattern using a lithography process.
- 15. (Previously Presented) The resist flow process according to claim 13, wherein said first and second photoresist pattern comprises a contact hole pattern.



### United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Vignia 22113-1450



**CONFIRMATION NO. 9165** 

Bib Data Sheet								
SERIAL NUMBER 10/789,055	FILING DATE 02/27/2004 RULE	C	LASS 430	GROU	P ART U 1752	JNIT	D	ATTORNEY OCKET NO. 1205/37328A
Sung Eun Hong Jae Chang Jung	hon-shi, KOREA, REPU , Ichon-shi, KOREA, R g, Ichon-shi, KOREA, R n-shi, KOREA, REPUE	EPUBLIC	OF;	ı Lee, Ic	hon-shi,	KORE <i>l</i>	۱, RE	PUBLIC OF;
** CONTINUING DATA **********************************								
** FOREIGN APPLICATIONS ************************************								
Foreign Priority claimed 35 USC 119 (a-d) conditions met Verified and Acknowledged	W W. 1000	ter JL itials	STATE OR COUNTRY KOREA, REPUBLIC OF	SHE DRAV	VING	TOTA CLAIN 12	ИS	INDEPENDENT CLAIMS 1
ADDRESS 04743 MARSHALL, GERSTE 233 S. WACKER DRI' SEARS TOWER CHICAGO , IL 60606								
TITLE Additive for photoresis	st composition for resis	t flow pro	cess		☐ All F	ees		

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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:26:39 ON 06 APR 2006)
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FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:26:54 ON 06 APR 2006

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1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON US20040166437/PN L1 D ALL SEL RN

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:28:43 ON 06 APR 2006 L2 15 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (109-92-2/BI OR 172615-57-5/BI OR 210040-28-1/BI OR 221172-15-2/BI OR 253157-23-2/BI OR

33628-48-7/BI OR 395666-20-3/BI OR 395666-21-4/BI OR 395666-22-5/BI OR 395666-23-6/BI OR 395666-24-7/BI OR 4057-84-5/BI OR 434-13-9/BI OR 52840-09-2/BI OR

75-65-0/BI)

D SCAN

L3 3 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L2 AND PMS/CI

12 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L2 NOT L3

D SCAN

D L4 1-12 RN STR

FILE 'LREGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:36:23 ON 06 APR 2006

L5 STR

T.4

STR L5 L6

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:50:50 ON 06 APR 2006

0 SEA SSS SAM L6 L7

3 SEA SSS FUL L6 L8

D SCAN

SAV L8 LEE055/A

L9 3 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L2 AND L8

FILE 'LREGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:54:48 ON 06 APR 2006

L10 STR L6

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:57:11 ON 06 APR 2006

L11 0 SEA SSS SAM L10

L12 12 SEA SSS FUL L10

SAV L12 LEE055A/A

D SCAN

L13 3 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L2 AND L12

D SCAN

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:00:06 ON 06 APR 2006

L14 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L8 1.15

14 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L12

L16 10 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L13

L17 14 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L14 OR L15

L18 QUE ABB=ON PLU=ON RESIST OR RESISTS OR PHOTORESIST? OR PHOTOMASK? OR (PHOTO# OR POSITIVE OR NEGATIVE) (A) (RE

SIST# OR LITHOG? OR MASK?)

L19 11 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L17 AND L18

L20 3 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L17 NOT L19

=> => d que stat 119

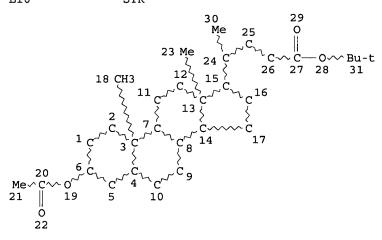
L6

NODE ATTRIBUTES: DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES: RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED NUMBER OF NODES IS 34

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L8 3 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L6 L10 STR



NODE ATTRIBUTES: DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

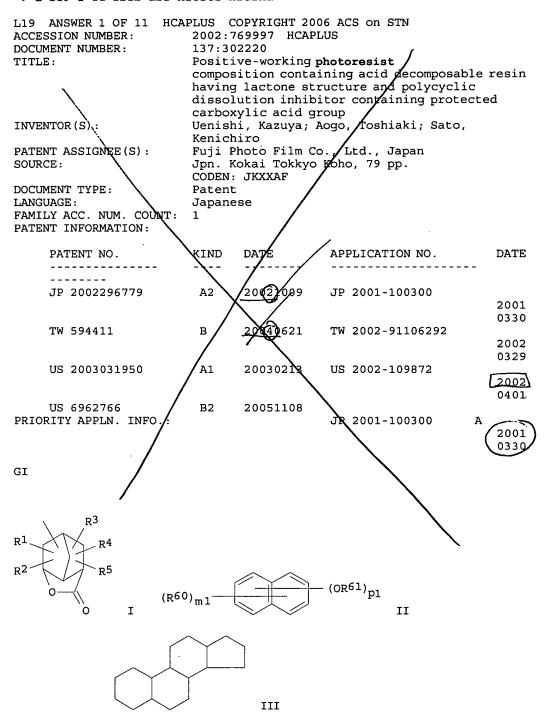
GRAPH ATTRIBUTES: RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED NUMBER OF NODES IS 31

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L12
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L14
1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L8
L15
14 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L12
L17
14 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L14 OR L15
L18
QUE ABB=ON PLU=ON RESIST OR RESISTS OR PHOTORESIST?
OR PHOTOMASK? OR (PHOTO# OR POSITIVE OR NEGATIVE) (A) (RE

SIST# OR LITHOG? OR MASK?)

#### => d l19 1-11 ibib abs hitstr hitind



AB The pos.-working photoresist composition comprises (a) a photoacid, (b) a resin having sp. lactone structures which decomps. upon contacting an acid, for example, I (R1-5 = H, alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl), resulting in increasing the alkaline solubility, and

(c) ≥1 protected carboxylic acid group-containing polycyclic dissoln. inhibitor represented by R[X(CR51R52)q1COOR']n1, II (R51,52 = H, alkyl; R' = acid decomposable group; R = bridged hydrocarbon, unsatd. hydrocarbon, n1 valent residue including naphthalene ring; n1 = integer 1-4; q1 = integer 0-10; R60 = alkyl, halo; R61 = acid decomposable group; m1 = integer 0-4; and p1 = integer 1-4), and III. The pos.-working photoresist composition provided excellent resolution in trench and contact hole in a semiconductor device fabrication.

IT 130782-09-1 172615-57-5 421555-80-8 469886-40-6

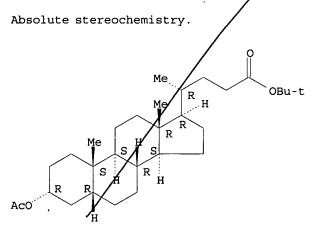
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (dissoln. inhibitor; pos.-working photoresist composition containing)

RN 130782-09-1 HCAPLUS

CN Cholan-24-oic acid, 3-(acetyloxy)-7,12-dihydroxy-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester,  $(3\alpha,5\beta,7\alpha,12\alpha)$ - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 172615-57-5 HCAPLUS

CN Cholan-24-oic acid, 3-(acetyloxy)-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester,  $(3\alpha,5\beta)$ - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 421555-80-8 HCAPLUS

CN Cholan-24-oic acid, 3,7-bis(acetyloxy)-,1,1-dimethylethyl ester,  $(3\alpha,5\beta,7\beta)$ - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 469886-40-6 HCAPLUS

Cholan-24-oic acid, 3,6-bis(acetyloxy)-,1,1-dimethylethyl ester, (3 $\alpha$ ,5 $\beta$ ,6 $\alpha$ )- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN

ICM G03F007-039 IC

ICS C08K005-00; C08L101-00; G03F007-004; G03F007-20; H01L021-027 CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and

Other Reprographic Processes)

Section cross-reference(s): 76

pos photoresist lactone structure resin polycyclic ST dissoln inhibitor; photoacid photoresist semiconductor device fabrication

IT Photoresists

(Pos.-working photoresist composition containing acid decomposable resin having lactone structure and polycyclic dissoln. inhibitor containing protected carboxylic acid group)

IT Semiconductor device fabrication

(pos.-working photoresist composition for)

IT 115298-62-9 115311-03-0 130782-09-1

172615-57-5 207512-00-3 251365-75-0 421555-75-1

421555-78-4 421555-80-8 421555-83-1 455901-88-9

469886-35-9 469886-36-0 **469886-40-6** 

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (dissoln. inhibitor; pos.-working photoresist composition containing)

TT 144089-15-6 153698-46-5 66003-78-9 116808-67-4 144317-44-2 177786-96-8 177786-98-0 191981-93-8 252937-66-9

258341-98-9 258342-00-6 258872-05-8 270563-93-4

301525-08-6 312386-77-9

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

```
(photoacid; pos.-working photoresist composition containing)
     157692-53-0P, tert-Butyl deoxycholate
IT
     RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP
     (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (preparation of dissoln. inhibitor for pos.-working
        photoresist composition)
     216987-27-8P
TT
     RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered
     material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (preparation of dissoln. inhibitor for pos.-working
        photoresist composition)
                    340964-24-1P
IT
     335163-71-8P
                                   340964-31-0P
                                                  340964-38-7P
     340964-44-5P
                    364736-20-9P
                                   428516-13-6P
                                                  460754-14-7P
     460754-15-8P
                    469886-27-9P
                                   469886-28-0P
                                                  469886-29-1P
                    469886-31-5P
                                   469886-32-6P
                                                  469886-33-7P
     469886-30-4P
     469886-34-8P
     RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered
     material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (preparation of resin for pos.-working photoresist composition)
L19 ANSWER 2 OF 11 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                         2002:673045 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                         137:224107
TITLE:
                         Chemically amplified positive-working far-UV
                         photoresist compositions suitable for
                         halftone phase-shift masks
INVENTOR(S):
                         Sato, Kenichiro; Uenishi, Kazuya
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
                         Fuji Photo Fi/1m Co., Ltd., Japan
                         Jpn. Kokai 70kkyo Koho, 104 pp.
SOURCE:
                         CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                         Patent
                         Japanese
LANGUAGE:
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:
PATENT INFORMATION:
     PATENT NO.
                         KIND
                                DATE
                                            APPLICATION NO.
                                                                    DATE
     -----
                          A2
     JP 2002251011
                                20020906
                                             JP 2001-48782
                                                                    2001
                                                                    0223
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.
                                             JP 2001-48782
                                                                    2001
                                                                    0223
OTHER SOURCE(S):
                         MARPAT 137:224107
GT
                             R12
                         R11
                                     II
                        (OR61)p1
                                  III
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AB The compns. comprise (A) polymers with acid-decomposable groups

comprising repeating units CH(COXAR1)CH(COXAR2) (R1, R2 = H, cyano, OH, CO2H, etc.) and/or I (Z2 = O, NR3; R3 = H, OH, alkyl, haloalkyl, etc.) and other repeating units II (R11, R12 = H, cyano, halo, alkyl; Z = atomic group containing C2 linkage for forming alicyclic structure), (B) dissoln. inhibitors R[X(CR51R52)q1CO2R']n1 (X = O, S, NR53, single linkage; R51-53 =H, alkyl; R' = acid-decomposable group as CO2R'; R = n1-valent residue of bridged hydrocarbon, saturated hydrocarbon, naphthalene; nl = 1-4; q1 = 0-10) or III (R60 = alkyl, halo; R61 = acid-decomposable group as OR61; m1 = 0-4; p1 = 1-4), and (C) imido sulfonate photoacid generators. The compns. may further contain sulfonium salt photoacid generators. 130782-09-1 172615-57-5 421555-79-5 421555-80-8 455901-89-0 455901-90-3 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (dissoln. inhibitor; chemical amplified pos.-working far-UV photoresists suitable for halftone phase-shift masks) 130782-09-1 HCAPLUS Cholan-24-oic acid, 3-(acetyloxy)-7,12-dihydroxy-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester,  $(3\alpha,5\beta,7\alpha,12\alpha)$ -(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

IT

RN

CN

RN 172615-57-5 HCAPLUS CN Cholan-24-oic acid, 3-(acetyloxy)-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester,  $(3\alpha,5\beta)$ - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

RN 421555-79-5 HCAPLUS CN Cholan-24-oic acid, 3-(acetyloxy)-12-hydroxy-,1,1-dimethylethyl ester,  $(3\alpha,5\beta,12\alpha)$ - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) Absolute stereochemistry.

RN 421555-80-8 HCAPLUS

CN Cholan-24-oic acid, 3,7-bis(acetyloxy)-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester,  $(3\alpha,5\beta,7\beta)$ - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

RN 455901-89-0 HCAPLUS

CN Cholan-24-oic acid, 3-(acetyloxy)-7-hydroxy-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester,  $(3\alpha,5\beta,7\alpha)$ - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

RN 455901-90-3 HCAPLUS

CN Cholan-24-oic acid, 3,7-bis(acetyloxy)-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester,  $(3\alpha,5\beta,7\alpha)$ - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

Me

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OBu-t
                        R
                    M۵
                          H
                     R
            S
              H
                    H
     R
Aco
                    OAc
TC
    ICM G03F007-039
         C08F222-04; C08F222-10; C08F222-38; C08F222-40; C08K005-00;
         C08L035-00; C08L045-00; G03F007-004; H01L021-027
CC
    74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and
    Other Reprographic Processes)
    Section cross-reference(s): 38
ST
    pos photoresist far UV chem amplification; halftone
    phase shift mask pos photoresist;
    dissoln inhibitor far UV pos photoresist; imido
    sulfonate photoacid generator UV photoresist
TT
    Positive photoresists
        (UV; chemical amplified pos.-working far-UV photoresists
        suitable for halftone phase-shift masks)
IT
    Cycloalkenes
    RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered
    material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (polymers; chemical amplified pos.-working far-UV
       photoresists suitable for halftone phase-shift masks)
IT
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    RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
        (chemical amplified pos.-working far-UV photoresists
        suitable for halftone phase-shift masks)
                   301525-13-3P
TТ
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    RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered
    material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (chemical amplified pos.-working far-UV photoresists
        suitable for halftone phase-shift masks)
ΙT
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        (sulfonium photoacid generator; chemical amplified pos.-working
        far-UV photoresists suitable for halftone phase-shift
L19 ANSWER 3 OF 11 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002 347848 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                         136:36\1828
TITLE:
                         Positive-working photoresist
                         compositions containing norbornene-acrylate
                         copolymers
INVENTOR(S):
                         Sato, Kenichiro; Nakao, Hajime
                         Fuji Photo Rilm Co., Ltd., Japan
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
SOURCE:
                         Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 80 pp.
                         CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                         Patent
LANGUAGE:
                         Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:
PATENT INFORMATION:
     PATENT NO.
                                             APPLICATION NO.
                                                                     DATE
                         KIND
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JP 2000-215441

2000

0717

JP 2000-248658

2000 0818

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 136:361828

GT

R13 -co-o R14 Т R15

AΒ The compns., which show wide defocus latitude, reduced line edge roughness, and high resolution, contain (A) resin which increases its solubility in alkaline developers upon reaction of acids and contain (a) a repeating unit I [R11-R14 = H, (un) substituted alkyl; a = 0, 1] and (b) CH2CR1(ACO2W) (R1 = H, Me; A = direct bond, alkylene, cycloalkylene, O, ether group, thioether group, O, ester group; W = Q, CR16R17R18, CHR20OR19, CR23R25CR21:CR22R24, R26R29CHR27COR28, Q1; R15 = Me, Et, Pr, CHMe2, Bu, CH2CMe2, CHMeEt; Z = atomic group required to form an alicyclic ring; R16-R20 = C1-4 linear or branched alkyl, alicyclyl; ≥1 of R16-R18, R19 or R20 = alicyclyl; R21-R25 = H, C1-4 linear or branched alkyl, alicyclyl; ≥1 R21-R25 = alicyclyl; R23 or R25 = C1-4 linear or branched alkyl, alicyclyl; R26-R29 = C1-4 linear or branched alkyl, alicyclyl; ≥1 of R26-R29 = alicyclyl), (B) compds. which generate acids upon irradiation of actinic ray or radiation, and optionally (C1) R[X(CR51CR52)qCO2R1]n(X = 0, S, NR53, directbond, R53 = H, alkyl; CO2R1 = acid-decomposable group; R = n-valent bridged hydrocarbon ring, saturated cyclic hydrocarbon ring, naphthalene ring; n = 1-4; q = 0-10), (C2) naphthalene derivs. II (R60 = alkyl, halo; OR61 = acid-decomposable group; m = 0-4; p = 1-4), or (C3) steroid compds. which contain  $\geq 2$  substituents having ≥1 carboxyl group protected with acid-labile group. The acid generators may be imide sulfonate compds. or diazodisulfonic acids (Markush structures are given) and optionally sulfonium salts. (C1)-(C3) work as dissoln. inhibitors and the compns. give high-resolution contact hole and trench patterns in fabrication of semiconductor devices. TΤ 130782-09-1 172615-57-5 421555-79-5

421555-80-8 421555-81-9

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (dissoln. inhibitor; pos.-working photoresist compns. containing norbornene-acrylate copolymers)

130782-09-1 HCAPLUS

CN Cholan-24-oic acid, 3-(acetyloxy)-7,12-dihydroxy-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester,  $(3\alpha,5\beta,7\alpha,12\alpha)$ -(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 172615-57-5 HCAPLUS CN Cholan-24-oic acid, 3-(acetyloxy)-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester,  $(3\alpha,5\beta)$ - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

RN 421555-79-5 HCAPLUS Cholan-24-oic acid, 3-(acetyloxy)-12-hydroxy-,1,1-dimethylethyl ester,  $(3\alpha,5\beta,12\alpha)$ - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

RN 421555-80-8 HCAPLUS CN Cholan-24-oic acid, 3,7-bis(acetyloxy)-,1,1-dimethylethyl ester,  $(3\alpha,5\beta,7\beta)$ - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 421555-81-9 HCAPLUS CN Cholan-24-oic acid, 3,6-bis(acetyloxy)-7-hydroxy-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester,  $(3\alpha,5\beta,6\alpha,7\alpha)$ - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

IC ICM G03F007-039

ICS C08F232-08; G03F007-004; H01L021-027

CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

ST pos photoresist norbornene acrylate copolymer photoacid generator; dissoln inhibitor butyl deoxycholate glutaryl chloride copolymer

IT Polysiloxanes, uses

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(KP 341; pos.-working **photoresist** compns. containing norbornene-acrylate copolymers)

IT Surfactants

(fluorine-containing or silicones; pos.-working **photoresist** compns. containing norbornene-acrylate copolymers)

IT Positive photoresists

(pos.-working photoresist compns. containing

norbornene-acrylate copolymers)

IT Ketones, uses

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (solvents; pos.-working photoresist compns. containing norbornene-acrylate copolymers)

IT 24556-20-5 115298-62-9 115311-03-0 130782-09-1 172615-57-5 207512-00-3 244634-41-1 343223-56-3 421555-75-1 421555-76-2 421555-77-3 421555-78-4 421555-79-5 421555-80-8 421555-81-9

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421555-83-1 421555-84-2
    421555-82-0
    RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
       (dissoln. inhibitor; pos.-working photoresist compns.
       containing norbornene-acrylate copolymers)
TΤ
    321994-64-3P
    RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered
    material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
       (oligomeric, dissoln. inhibitor; pos.-working
       photoresist compns. containing norbornene-acrylate
       copolymers)
                             66003-78-9 81416-37-7 116808-67-4
тт
    14159-45-6 28343-24-0
                                138529-87-0
    138529-81-4
                  138529-84-7
                                              144089-15-6
                                              153698-67-0
                  145612-66-4
                                153698-46-5
    144317-44-2
    157089-26-4
                  171417-91-7
                               177786-96-8
                                             177786-98-0
    179419-32-0
                  211517-08-7
                               241806-75-7
                                              252937-66-9
                                              258872-05-8
    258341-98-9
                  258341-99-0
                                258342-00-6
    260061-58-3
                  270563-93-4
                                284474-28-8
                                              301525-08-6
    307976-40-5
                  312386-77-9
                                324771-13-3
                                              338445-26-4
                                343629-55-0
                                              350249-87-5
    338445-30-0
                  341979-02-0
    391232-40-9
                  421555-68-2
                               421555-69-3
                                              421555-70-6
    421555-71-7
                  421555-72-8
                                421555-73-9
                                              421555-74-0
    RL: CAT (Catalyst use); TEM (Technical or engineered material
    use); USES (Uses)
        (photoacid generator; pos.-working photoresist
       compns. containing norbornene-acrylate copolymers)
    249562-07-0P 249562-17-2P, Maleic anhydride-2-methyl-2-adamantyl
тт
    acrylate-norbornene copolymer
                                   260448-02-0P, tert-Butyl
    acrylate-maleic anhydride-norbornene copolymer 351867-96-4P
                   421555-59-1P
                                 421555-60-4P
                                                421555-61-5P
    421555-57-9P
                                  421555-64-8P 421555-65-9P
    421555-62-6P
                   421555-63-7P
    421555-66-0P
                  421555-67-1P
    RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered
    material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (pos.-working photoresist compns. containing
       norbornene-acrylate copolymers)
    484-47-9, 2,4,5-Triphenylimidazole 1122-58-3 6674-22-2, DBU
TΤ
    137462-24-9, Megafac F176 216679-67-3, Megafac R08
    RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered
    material use); USES (Uses)
        (pos.-working photoresist compns. containing
       norbornene-acrylate copolymers)
IT
    96-48-0, γ-Butyrolactone 96-49-1, Ethylene carbonate
     97-64-3, Ethyl lactate 108-32-7, Propylene carbonate
    2-Heptanone
                 123-86-4, Butyl acetate 763-69-9
                                                      1320-67-8,
    Propylene glycol monomethyl ether 84540-57-8, Propylene glycol
    monomethyl ether acetate
                              98516-33-7, Propylene glycol monomethyl
    ether propionate
    RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (solvent; pos.-working photoresist compns. containing
       norbornene-acrylate copolymers)
L19 ANSWER 4 OF 11 HCAPLUS CORYRIGHT 2006 ACS on SZN
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                        2002:99058 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                        136:158842
                        Additive for providing suitable property in
TITLE:
                        photoresist flow step
INVENTOR(S):
                        Chung, Min Ho; Hong, Sung Eun; Chung, Jae
                        Chang; Paek, Ki Ho
                        Hynix Semiconductor Co., Ltd., S. Korea
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
SOURCE:
                        Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho 25 pp.
                        CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                        Patent
LANGUAGE:
                        Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:
PATENT INFORMATION:
```

Les Henderson / Page 14 571-272-2538

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE	
	JP 2002040635	A2	20020206	JP 2001-182448	2001	
	KR 2001112765	A	20011222	KR 2000-32984	0615 2000	
	US 2002022197	A1	20020221	US 2001-878803	2001	
	US 6770414 TW 583502	B2 B	20040803 20040411	TW 2001-90114387	2001	
	US 2004166437	<b>A</b> 1	20040826	U8 2004-789055	0614	T 401 a
PR:	IORITY APPLN. INFO.:			KR 2000-32984	0227 A 2000 0615	PARA:
				US 2001-878803	A3 2001 0611	<i>D B</i> 7
OT:	HER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT	T 136:158842		0011/	D.P. ?

AB The additive having a low glass transition temperature is added to a photoresist composition containing a polymer having a high-glass transition temperature to provide smooth photoresist flow.

The additive is represented by I (A = H, substituent; B = H, substituent; R, R' = C1-10 alkyl, alkoxyalkyl, alkylcarbonyl, etc.).

I

IT 172615-57-5P 395666-20-3P 395666-21-4P
395666-22-5P 395666-23-6P 395666-24-7P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(additive for providing suitable property in photoresist flow step)

RN 172615-57-5 HCAPLUS

CN Cholan-24-oic acid, 3-(acetyloxy)-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester,  $(3\alpha,5\beta)$ - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 395666-20-3 HCAPLUS

CN Cholan-24-oic acid, 3-(acetyloxy)-, 1-ethoxyethyl ester,  $(3\alpha,5\beta)$ - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

RN 395666-21-4 HCAPLUS

CN Cholan-24-oic acid, 3,12-bis(acetyloxy)-,1,1-dimethylethyl ester,  $(3\alpha,5\beta,12\alpha)$ - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

RN 395666-22-5 HCAPLUS

CN Cholan-24-oic acid, 3,12-bis(acetyloxy)-, 1-ethoxyethyl ester,  $(3\alpha,5\beta,12\alpha)$ - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 395666-23-6 HCAPLUS

CN Cholan-24-oic acid, 3,7,12-tris(acetyloxy)-,1,1-dimethylethylester,  $(3\alpha,5\beta,7\alpha,12\alpha)$ - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

RN 395666-24-7 HCAPLUS

CN Cholan-24-oic acid, 3,7,12-tris(acetyloxy)-,1-ethoxyethyl ester,  $(3\alpha,5\beta,7\alpha,12\alpha)$ - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

- IC ICM G03F007-004
- ICS C08F222-06; G03F007-039; G03F007-40; H01L021-027; C08F232-04
  CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and
  Other Reprographic Processes)

Lee 10/789055 04/06/2006

Section cross-reference(s): 35, 38 ST photoresist additive IT Photoresists (additive for providing suitable property in photoresist flow step) 75-65-0, tert-Butyl alcohol, reactions 109-92-2, Ethylvinyl TT ether 434-13-9, Lithocholic acid RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (additive for providing suitable property in photoresist flow step) 52840-09-2P тт 4057-84-5P 33628-48-7P RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (additive for providing suitable property in photoresist flow step) 172615-57-5P 395666-20-3P 395666-21-4P 395666-22-5P 395666-23-6P 395666-24-7P RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (additive for providing suitable property in photoresist flow step) IT 210040-28-1P, tert-Butyl-5-norbornene-2-carboxylate-2-hydroxyethyl-5-norbornene-2-carboxylate-maleicanhydride-5-norbornene-2carboxylic acid copolymer 221172-15-2P 253157-23-2P, tert-Butyl-5-norbornene-2-carboxylate-3-hydroxypropyl-5-norbornene-2-carboxylate-maleic anhydride-5-norbornene-2-carboxylicacid copolymer RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (photoresist from) L19 ANSWER 5 OF 11 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:686024 HCAPLUS DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:274240 TITLE: Acid-catalyzed positive-working photoresist compositions containing cyclic olefin polymers and hydrophobic nonsteroidal alicyclic or saturated steroidal additives. INVENTOR(S): Varanasi, Pushkara Rao; Maniscalco, Joseph F.; Lawson, Margaret C.; Mewherter, Ann Marie; Jordhamo, George M.; Allen, Robert D.; Opitz, Juliann; Ito, Hiroshi; Wallow, Thomas I.; De Pietro, Richard A. PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): International Business Machines Corp., USA Ger. Offen., 18 pp. SOURCE: CODEN: GWXXBX DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: German FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: PATENT INFORMATION: PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE -------------------DE 10009183 A1 20000928 DE 2000-10009183 2000 0226 6124074 20000926 US 1999-266341 1999

20000920

20001108

Α

Α

CN 1267000

CN 1272637

CN 2000-101840

CN 2000-101839

0311

2000 0202

2000

	0202	2
CN 1267001 A 20000920 CN 2000-101869		
	2000	
	0204	4
SG 90720 A1 20020820 SG 2000-1282		_
	2000	
	0309	9
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-266341	A 100	_
	1999	-
	031	Τ.
US 1999-266342	A	
03 1333-200342	1999	Q
	031	
	03	-
US 1999-266343	A	
<b>VV</b>	1999	9
	031	
US 1999-266344	A	
	1999	9
	031	1

AΒ The title compns., which are used for exposure with radiation of 193 nm, are composed of cyclic olefin polymers; a photosensitive acid-generating compound; a bulky hydrophobic additive, which is essentially transparent to 193 nm radiation; and a compound selected from a hydrophobic, nonsteroidal, alicyclic component; a hydrophobic, nonsteroidal, multi-alicyclic component, which contains a number of acid-labile groups; and a saturated steroid. The compns. are developable in alkali solution and give photoresist structures having a high resolution and excellent resistance to etching. Thus, a typical composition containing propylene glycol monomethy ether acetate 38, a norbornenecarboxylic acid-tert-Bu norbenecarboxylate copolymer 4, di-tertbutylphenyliodonium perfluorooctanesulfonate 0.16, tetrabutylammonium hydroxide 0.008 weight% was coated on a Si wafer, dried, exposed to 193 nm radiation in a stepper, heat-treated and developed to give a high-resolution image.

IT 172615-57-5

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (acid-catalyzed pos.-working photoresist compns. containing cyclic olefin polymers and hydrophobic nonsteroidal alicyclic or saturated steroidal additives)

RN 172615-57-5 HCAPLUS

CN Cholan-24-oic acid, 3-(acetyloxy)-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester,  $(3\alpha,5\beta)$ - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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IC
     ICM G03F007-039
     74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and
CC
     Other Reprographic Processes)
     pos photoresist cyclic olefin polymer alicyclic compd
     steroid
     Positive photoresists
TT
        (acid-catalyzed; photoresist compns. containing cyclic
        olefin polymers and hydrophobic nonsteroidal alicyclic or saturated
        steroidal additives)
     24556-20-5, Tert-Butyl adamantane-1-carboxylate 122752-67-4,
     tert-Butyl cholate 129532-67-8 157692-53-0, tert-Butyl
     deoxycholate 169965-90-6, tert-Butyl lithocholate
                   174215-72-6 296242-01-8
298222-06-7 298222-07-8
                                                298222-03-4
     172615-57-5
     298222-05-6
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (acid-catalyzed pos.-working photoresist compns.
        containing cyclic olefin polymers and hydrophobic nonsteroidal
        alicyclic or saturated steroidal additives)
     75-65-0, tert-Butyl alcohol, reactions 110-03-2,
     2,5-Dimethyl-2,5-hexanediol 2094-72-6, Adamantane-1-carbonyl
     chloride
     RL: RCT (Reactant); TEM (Technical or engineered material use);
     RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
        (esterification; acid-catalyzed pos.-working
        photoresist compns. containing cyclic olefin polymers and
        hydrophobic nonsteroidal alicyclic or saturated steroidal
        additives)
L19 ANSWER 6 OF 11 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN,
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                         1999:752380 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                         132:17146
                                                                 16,238,842
TITLE:
                         Far-UV-sensitive positive-working
                         photoresist composition having
                         functionalized acrylate polymer
INVENTOR(S):
                         Sato, Kenichiro; Aogo, Toshiaki
                         Fuji Photo Film Co., Itd., Japan
Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koko, 87 pp.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
SOURCE:
                         CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                         Patent
LANGUAGE :
                         Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:
                         2
PATENT INFORMATION:
     PATENT NO.
                         KIND
                                 DATE
                                             APPLICATION NO.
                                                                     DATE
                                 199⁄91126
                                             JP 1999-66682
     JP 11327148
                          A2
                                                                     1999
                                                                     0312
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
                                             JP 1998-61478
                                                                     1998
                                                                     0312
GI
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\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT \*

AB The far-UV-sensitive pos.-working photoresist composition has

(A) an active-ray sensitive acid-generating compound, (B) a resin containing a monovalent polycyclic aliphatic ring group I (R1-3 = alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, etc.; m2, m, n = 0, 1-5 integer) and an acid-sensitive alkali- solubility increasing group, and a compound II(X)

= 0, S, \_N(R53)-; R51-53 = H, alkyl; R' = acid-sensitive group; R = bridged hydrocarbon, naphthalene ring; n1 = 1-4 integer; q1 = 0-10 integer) or III ( R60 = H, alkyl; R61 = acid-sensitive group; m1, p1 = 1-4 integer). The photoresist composition provides the excellent sensitivity, the high resolution, and the excellent pattern characteristics.

130782-09-1
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (far-UV-sensitive pos.-working photoresist composition having functionalized acrylate polymer)

RN 130782-09-1 HCAPLUS

IT

CN Cholan-24-oic acid, 3-(acetyloxy)-7,12-dihydroxy-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester,  $(3\alpha,5\beta,7\alpha,12\alpha)$ (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

IC ICM G03F007-039

ICS G03F007-004; H01L021-027

CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and
Other Reprographic Processes)
Section cross-reference(s): 35

ST far UV pos photoresist compn acrylate polymer

IT Positive photoresists

(far-UV-sensitive pos.-working **photoresist** composition having functionalized acrylate polymer)

IT Acrylic polymers, preparation

RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(far-UV-sensitive pos.-working photoresist composition

having functionalized acrylate polymer)

IT 251365-67-0P 251365-69-2P

RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(ar-UV-sensitive pos.-working **photoresist** composition

having functionalized acrylate polymer)

IT 244176-33-8P 250598-43-7P

RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(far-UV-sensitive pos.-working **photoresist** composition having functionalized acrylate polymer)

IT 251365-65-8P

RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(far-UV-sensitive pos.-working **photoresist** composition having functionalized acrylate polymer)

IT 79-10-7, 2-Propenoic acid, reactions 79-41-4, Methacrylic acid,
 reactions 83-44-3, Deoxycholic acid

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(far-UV-sensitive pos.-working photoresist composition

```
24556-20-5 130782-09-1 156301-83-6 169228-97-1
IT
                                 251365-70-5
     195057-82-0
                   244176-34-9
                                                 251365-71-6
     251365-72-7
                   251365-73-8
                                 251365-74-9
                                                 251365-75-0
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (far-UV-sensitive pos.-working photoresist composition
        having functionalized acrylate polymer)
L19 ANSWER 7 OF 11 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                          1997:631733 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                          127:313043
                          Synthesis of Cycloolefin-Maleic Anhydride
TITLE:
                          Alternating Copolymers for 193 nm Imaging
                          Houlihan, F. M.; Wallow, T. I.; Nalamasu, O.;
AUTHOR (S):
                          Reichmanis, E.
                          Lucent Technologies, Well Laboratories, Murray
CORPORATE SOURCE:
                          Hill, NJ, 07974, USA,
                          Macromolecules (1997), 30(21), 6517-6524
SOURCE:
                          CODEN: MAMOBX; ISSN: 0024-9297
                          American Chemical Society
PUBLISHER:
                          Journal
DOCUMENT TYPE:
LANGUAGE:
                          English
     A series of novel cycloolefin-malei anhydride copolymers have
AB
     been prepared and evaluated for 193/nm imaging applications. Free
     radical induced copolymn. of norbornene and maleic anhydride
     affords a hydrolytically robust afternating copolymer. Aqueous base
     solubility can be induced via inforporation of acrylic acid and/or
     acrylate esters that can be cleaved to afford the parent acid via
     acidolysis. The proportion of acrylate in the resulting
     terpolymers is a linear function of the starting monomer ratio. These terpolymers are thermally stable and hydrolytically robust.
     Due to their aqueous base so ubility and UV transparency, they have
     potential in high resolution imaging applications. Sub-0.18 µm
     imaging has been demonstrated upon 193 nm imagewise exposure of
     selected materials.
IT
     172615-57-5
     Rig: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
        (dissoln. inhibitor:/preparation and lithog. evaluation of novel
        cycloolefin-maleic anhydride copolymers for photoresist
        imaging)
     172615-37-5 HCAPLUS
RN
     Cholan-24 oic acid, /3-(acetyloxy)-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester,
CN
     (3\alpha, 5\beta) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
Absolute stereochemistry.
                    Me
                                     OBu-t
                         R
                           . Н
                        R
                      R
                s
             S
                   R
              H
                     H
      R
Aco
     74/5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and
CC
     Other Reprographic Processes)
     Section cross-reference(s): 35
     cycloolefin maleic anhydride copolymer imaging photolithog;
ST
```

having functionalized acrylate polymer)

Lee 10/789055 04/06/2006

photoresist cycloolefin maleic anhydride copolymer ΙT Cycloalkenes RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses) (polymers; preparation and lithog. evaluation of novel cycloolefin-maleic anhydride copolymers for photoresist imaging) IT Photoresists (preparation and lithog. evaluation of novel cycloolefin-maleic anhydride copolymers for photoresist imaging) IT 172615-57-5 RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses) (dissoln. inhibitor; preparation and lithog. evaluation of novel cycloolefin-maleic anhydride copolymers for photoresist 157692-53-0P, tert-Butyl deoxycholate 169965-90-6P, tert-Butyl TΤ lithocholate RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (dissoln. inhibitor; preparation and lithog. evaluation of novel cycloolefin-maleic anhydride copolymers for photoresist imaging) TТ 197439-77-3P RL: BYP (Byproduct); PREP (Preparation) (lithog. evaluation of novel cycloolefin-maleic anhydride copolymer photoresists) 111-78-4, 1,5-Cyclooctadiene 3760-14-3, 1,5-Dimethyl-1,5-ΤТ 19111-23-0, 1,5,9-Cyclodecatriene cyclooctadiene RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(lithog. evaluation of novel cycloolefin-maleic anhydride copolymer photoresists) IT 57900-42-2, Triphenylsulfonium hexafluoroarsenate 66003-78-9, Triphenylsulfonium triflate RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (lithog. evaluation of novel cycloolefin-maleic anhydride copolymer photoresists) ТТ 78-67-1, AIBN RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses) (preparation and lithog. evaluation of novel cycloolefin-maleic anhydride copolymers for photoresist imaging) тт 75-59-2, Tetramethylammonium hydroxide RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses) (preparation and lithog. evaluation of novel cycloolefin-maleic anhydride copolymers for photoresist imaging) 25212-41-3P, 1,5-Cyclooctadiene-maleicanhydride copolymer ΙT 26678-74-0DP, Maleic anhydride-norbornene copolymer, hydrolyzed 26678-74-0P, Maleic anhydride-norbornene copolymer 30607-66-0P 188885-53-2P, Acrylic acid-maleic anhydride-norbornene copolymer 195143-37-4P, Acrylic acid-tert-butyl acrylate-maleic anhydride-norbornene copolymer 197439-75-1P RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses) (preparation and lithog. evaluation of novel cycloolefin-maleic anhydride copolymers for photoresist imaging) 79-10-7, 2-Propenoic acid, reactions 108-31-6, 2,5-Furandione, ΙT reactions 498-66-8, Bicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-ene 1663-39-4, tert-Butyl acrylate RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (preparation and lithog. evaluation of novel cycloolefin-maleic anhydride copolymers for photoresist imaging) 197439-76-2P TΤ 146915-07-3P RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation and lithog. evaluation of novel cycloolefin-maleic anhydride copolymers for photoresist imaging)

THERE ARE 30 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE REFERENCE COUNT: 30 FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE

IN THE RE FORMAT

L19 ANSWER 8 OF 11 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:522737 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:240842

TITLE: Recent advances in 193 nm single-layer

photoresists based on alternating

copolymers of cycloolefins

Houlihan, F. M.; Wallow, T.; Timko, A.; Neria, E.; Hutton, R.; Cirelli, R.; Nalamasu, O.; AUTHOR (S):

Reichmanis, E.

Bell Labs., Lucent Technols., Murray Hill, NJ, CORPORATE SOURCE:

USA

Proceedings of SPIE-The International Society SOURCE:

for Optical Engineering (1997), 3049 (Advances

in Resist Technology and Processing XIV),

84-91

CODEN: PSISDG; ISSN: 0277-786X

SPIE-The International Society for Optical PUBLISHER:

Engineering

Journal DOCUMENT TYPE: LANGUAGE: English

We report on our recent investigations on the formulation and processing of 193 nm single layer photoresists based on alternating copolymers of cycloolefins with maleic anhydride.

Resists formulated with cycloolefin copolymers are compatible with 0.262 N tetramethylammonium developers, have excellent adhesion, sensitivity, etch resistance and thermal flow properties. The effect of polymer structure and composition, dissoln. inhibitor structure and loading as well as the effect of the photoacid generator on the resist dissoln. properties

was investigated. Based on the results high contrast formulations were evaluated on a GCA XLS (NA=0.53, XX reduction optics) deep-UV stepper to exhibit 0.27 µm L/S pair resolution with excellent photosensitivity. Based on the dissoln. properties and a spectroscopic examination of the resist, we have designed materials that show < 0.17 µm L/S pair resolution with 193 nm

exposures. In this paper, the formulation methodol. will be detailed and the most recent results upon both with 248 and 193 nm irradiation will be described.

172615-57-5 172615-57-5D, polyester derivs. with TТ difunctional acid or acid halides

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (dissoln. inhibitor; recent advances in 193 nm single-layer photoresists based on alternating copolymers of

cycloolefins)

172615-57-5 HCAPLUS RN

Cholan-24-oic acid, 3-(acetyloxy)-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester,

(CA INDEX NAME/  $(3\alpha,5\beta)$  - (9CI)

IT 122752-67-4 122752-67-4D, polyester derivs. with difunctional acid or acid halides 157692-53-0 157692-53-0D, polyester derivs. with difunctional acid or acid halides 169965-90-6 169965-90-6D, polyester derivs. with difunctional acid or acid halides 172615-57-5 172615-57-5D, polyester derivs. with difunctional acid or acid halides RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (dissoln. inhibitor; recent advances in 193 nm single-layer photoresists based on alternating copolymers of

Lee 10/789055 04/06/2006

cycloolefins) 57900-42-2, Triphenylsulfonium hexafluoroarsenate 66003-76-7, IT Diphenyliodonium triflate 66003-78-9, Triphenylsulfonium triflate 194999-85-4, Bis-(4-t-butylphenyl)iodoniumnonaflate RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (photoacid generator; recent advances in 193 nm single-layer photoresists based on alternating copolymers of cycloolefins) IT 188885-53-2 195143-37-4 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (recent advances in 193 nm single-layer photoresists based on alternating copolymers of cycloolefins) L19 ANSWER 9 OF 11 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:471410 HCAPLUS DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:227302 A commercially viable 193 nm single layer TITLE: resist platform Houlihan, F. M.; Wallow, T.; Timko, A.; Neria, AUTHOR(S): E.; Hutton, R.; Cirelli, R.; Kometani, J. M.; Nalamasu, O.; Reichmanis, E. CORPORATE SOURCE: Bell Laboratories, Lucent Technologies, Murray Hill, NJ, USA SOURCE: Journal of Photopolymer Science and Technology (1997), 10(3), 511-520CODEN: JSTEEW; ISSN: 0914-9244 PUBLISHER: Technical Association of Photopolymers, Japan DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English We report on our recent investigations on the formulation and processing of 193 nm single layer photoresists based on alternating copolymers of cycloolefins with maleic anhydride. Resists formulated with cycloolefin copolymers are compatible with 0.262 N tetramethylammonium developers, have excellent adhesion, sensitivity, etch resistance and thermal flow properties. The effect of polymer structure and composition, dissoln. inhibitor structure and loading as well as the effect of the photoacid generator on the resist dissoln. properties was investigated. Based on the results high contrast formulations were evaluated on a GCA XLS (NA=0.53, 4X reduction optics) deep-UV stepper to exhibit  $0.27 \mu m$  L/S pair resolution with excellent photosensitivity. Based on the dissoln. properties and a spectroscopic examination of the resist, we have designed materials that show <0.17  $\mu m$  L/S pair resolution with 193 nm exposure on a ISI tool (NA=0.60, 10X reduction optics). In this paper, the formulation methodol. will be detailed and the most recent results upon both with 248 and 193 nm irradiation will be described. 172615-57-5 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (monomeric dissoln. inhibitor in high contrast deep UV photoresist composition) RN 172615-57-5 HCAPLUS

Cholan-24-oic acid, 3-(acetyloxy)-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester,

Absolute stereochemistry.

 $(3\alpha, 5\beta)$  - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

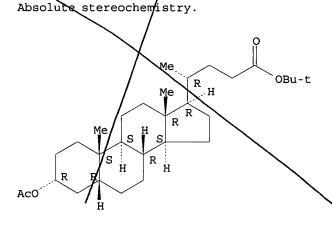
IT 172615-57-5D, condensation polymer with difunctional acid or acid halide

RL: TEM (Technica) or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (polymeric dissoln. inhibitor in high contrast deep UV photoresist composition)

RN 172615-57-5 HCAPLUS

N Cholan-24-oic adid, 3-(acetyloxy)-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester,

 $(3\alpha, 5\beta)$  - (9CI) / (CA INDEX NAME)



CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
Section cross-reference(s): 38, 76

ST cycloolefin norbornene maleic anhydride dissoln inhibition; deep UV photolithog etch resistance **photoresist** 

IT Photoresists

(UV; com. viable 193 nm single layer resist platform)

IT Semiconductor devices

(com. viable 193 nm single layer resist platform)

IT Photolithography

(submicron UV; com. viable 193 nm single layer resist platform)

IT 122752-67-4 157692-53-0 169965-90-6 **172615-57-5** 

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (monomeric dissoln. inhibitor in high contrast deep UV photoresist composition)

IT 194999-82-1P, Diphenyliodonium nonaflate

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(photoacid generator in high contrast deep UV
photoresist composition)

IT 57900-42-2, Triphenylsulfonium hexafluoroarsenate 66003-76-7,

Diphenyliodonium triflate 66003-78-9, Triphenylsulfonium triflate 194999-85-4, Bis(4-t-butylphenyl)iodoniumnonaflate RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (photoacid generator in high contrast deep UV photoresist composition) 194999-90-1 IT 194999-89-8 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (polymer component of high contrast deep UV photoresist IT 122752-67-4D, condensation polymer with difunctional acid or acid 157692-53-0D, condensation polymer with difunctional acid or acid halide 169965-90-6D, condensation polymer with difunctional acid or acid halide 172615-57-5D, condepsation polymer with difunctional acid or acid halide

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (polymeric disspln. inhibitor in high contrast deep UV

L19 ANSWER 10 OF 11 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:147774 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:189530

photoresist composition)

TITLE: Photoresist composition for deep

ultraviolet radiation and process for its use

INVENTOR(S): Allen, Robert David; DiPietro, Richard

Anthony; Wallraff, Gregory Michael

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): International Business Machines Corp., USA

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 6 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 690348	A2	19960103	EP 1995-109773	
				1995 0623
EP 690348	A3	19960515		0023
R: DE, FR, GB		10061000	W 1004 055044	
US 5580694	Α	19961203	US 1994-266044	1994
				0627
JP 08015865	A2	19960119	JP 1995-128606	1995
				0526
JP 3243778	B2	20020107		
US 5786131	A	19980728	US 1996-678868	1996
				0712
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1994-266044 A	1004
				1994 0627

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 124:189530

AB The present invention relates to a radiation.-sensitive resist composition comprising (a) a radiation.-sensitive acid generator, (b) a androstane derivative, and (c) a copolymer binder.

IT 172615-57-5

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (deep-UV photoresists containing)

RN 172615-57-5 HCAPLUS

CN Cholan-24-oic acid, 3-(acetyloxy)-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester,  $(3\alpha,5\beta)$ - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

571-272-2538

Absolute stereochemistry.

TC ICM G03F007-004

74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

ST UV photoresist androstane acid generator

ΤT Resists

(photo-, deep-UV; containing photosensitive acid generators, androstane derivs., and copolymer binders) 72145-62-1, tert-Butyl methacrylate-methacrylic acid-methyl methacrylate copolymer 122752-67-4, tert-Butylcholate 169965-89-3, tert-Butyl methacrylate-isobornyl 148441-54-7 methacrylate-methacrylic acid-methyl methacrylate copolymer 172615-57-5 174215-72-6

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material xse); USES (Uses) (deep-UV photoresists containing)

L19 ANSWER 11 OF 11 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN 1995:1002094 HCAPLUS ACCESSION NUMBER:

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

124:101673

TITLE:

Design considerations for 193-nm

positive resists AUTHOR(S): Allen, Robert D.; Wan, I. Y.; Wallraff,

Gregory M. DiPietro, Richard A.; Hofer, Donald C. Kunz, Roderick R.

IBM Almaden Research Center, San Jose, CA, CORPORATE SOURCE:

95120-6⁄099, USA

SOURCE: ACS Symposium Series (1995),

614 (Microelectronics Technology), 255-70

CODEN: ACSMC8; ISSN: 0097-6156

PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal

LANGUAGE:

**É**nglish

Our approach to the design of post single layer resists for 193 nm lithog will be discussed. Phenolic resins, the archetype in pos photoresist materials, cannot be used as this wavelength due to optical opacity. Acrylic polymers combine the required optical transparency at 193 nm with easily tailored properties. With a design based on methacrylate terpolymers, we have recently developed a high resolution pos resist for 193 nm lithog. with good imaging at both 193 and 248/nm. Our work has centered on gaining further insight into metharrylate polymer structure/property relationships, improving/the imaging performance and finally increasing the etch resistange. Towards that end, we have employed a class of dissoln/inhibitors for 193 nm resists that are combined with methacrylate polymers to provide 3-component resists A family of  $5\beta$ -steroid dissoln. inhibitors that also increase etch resistance will be described. Imaging and etch performance of these resists will be disclosed, with

particular emphasis on the impact of these steroid dissoln. inhibitors on the thermal properties of the <code>resist</code>. These methacrylate chemical amplified <code>resists</code> show resolution capability below 0.25  $\mu$ , etch rates 20% higher than novolak resins, and dual wavelength (193/248 nm) imaging.

IT 172615-57-5

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (dissoln. inhibitor; design of 193nm pos. photoresists using acrylic tetrapolymer and  $5\beta$ -steroid dissoln. inhibitors)

RN 172615-57-5 HCAPLUS

CN Cholan-24-oic acid, 3-(acetyloxy)-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester,  $(3\alpha,5\beta)$ - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

- CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
- ST photoresist acrylic tetrapolymer steroid dissoln inhibitor
- IT Etching

Solution process

(design of 193nm pos. photoresists using acrylic tetrapolymer and  $5\beta$ -steroid dissoln. inhibitors)

IT Acrylic polymers, uses

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (design of 193nm pos. **photoresists** using acrylic tetrapolymer and 5β-steroid dissoln. inhibitors)

IT Steroids, uses

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) ( $5\beta$ -, design of 193nm pos. **photoresists** using acrylic tetrapolymer and  $5\beta$ -steroid dissoln. inhibitors)

IT Lithography

(photo-, design of 193nm pos. photoresists using acrylic tetrapolymer and  $5\beta$ -steroid dissoln. inhibitors)

IT Resists

(photo-, pos.-working, design of 193nm pos. photoresists using acrylic tetrapolymer and  $5\beta$ -steroid dissoln. inhibitors)

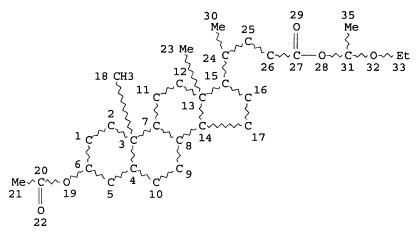
- IT 1249-75-8, Methyl lithocholate 1448-36-8, Methyl cholate 3253-69-8, Methyl lithocholate acetate 10538-55-3, Methyl ursodeoxycholate 122752-67-4, tert-Butyl cholate 169965-90-6, tert-Butyl lithocholate 172615-56-4 172615-57-5
  RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (dissoln. inhibitor; design of 193nm pos. photoresists

using acrylic tetrapolymer and  $5\beta$ -steroid dissoln. inhibitors)

- IT 84563-54-2, Bis(p-tert-butylphenyl)iodoniumtriflate RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (photoacid generator; design of 193nm pos. photoresists using acrylic tetrapolymer and  $5\beta$ -steroid dissoln. inhibitors)
- IT 72145-62-1, tert-Butyl methacrylate-Methacrylic acid-methyl methacrylate copolymer 169965-89-3, tert-Butyl methacrylate-isobornyl methacrylate-methacrylic acid-methyl methacrylate copolymer

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (resist; design of 193nm pos. photoresists using acrylic tetrapolymer and 5β-steroid dissoln. inhibitors)

=> => d que stat 120 L6 STR



NODE ATTRIBUTES: DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES: RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED NUMBER OF NODES IS 34

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L8 3 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L6

L10 STR

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                                                         0~ Bu-t
                                                   \sim C
                                    24
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                                                         28
                              12
                                    15
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NODE ATTRIBUTES: DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES: RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED NUMBER OF NODES IS 31

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STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
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L14
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L17
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L18
               OR PHOTOMASK? OR (PHOTO# OR POSITIVE OR NEGATIVE) (A) (RE
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             3 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L17 NOT L19
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L20 ANSWER 1 OF 3
                   HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
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ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:158284 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 32:293319

Metal-Catalyzed Acyl Transfer Reactions of Enol Esters: Role of Y5(OiPr)130 and TITLE:

(thd) X (OiPr) as Transesterification Catalysts

AUTHOR(S):

Lin, Mel-Huey; RajanBabu, T. V. Department of Chemistry, The Ohio State CORPORATE SOURCE: University, Columbus, OH, 43210, USA SOURCE:

Organic Letters (2000), 2(7), 997-1000 CODEN: OXLEF7; ISSN: 1523-7060

PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journa1

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASKEACT 132:293319

Primary and secondary alcs. react with vinyl or isopropenyl acetate at room temperature in the presence of catalytic amts. (0.05-1 mol %) of Y5(OiPr)130 to give the corresponding esters. In selected cases, the yttrium catalyst promotes the selective O-acylation of amino alcs. without the formation of the amide. Enol esters also react with  $\alpha$ -amino acid esters in the absence of a caralyst, at room temperature, to give the corresponding amides.

ΙT 130782-09-1P

Absolute stereochemistry.

GI

```
CC
     21-2 (General Organic Chemistry)
     93-92-5P 120-51-4P 140-11-4P, Benzyl acetate 622-45-7P,
     Cyclohexyl acetate 6270-03-7P 21040-45-9P, (E)-Cinnamyl acetate 87751-69-7P 91048-16-7P 130782-09-1P
     142784-72-3P 264924-31-4P 264924-33-6P
     RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
        (transesterification of primary and secondary alcs. by enol
        esters catalyzed by Y5(OiPr)130 and (thd)2Y(OiPr))
REFERENCE COUNT:
                          28
                                 THERE ARE 28 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE
                                 FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE
                                 IN THE RE FORMAT
L20 ANSWER 2 OF 3 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
                          1991:229231 HCAPLUS
ACCESSION NUMBER:
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                           114:229231
                          Preparation of 24-ox/steroid derivatives
TITLE:
INVENTOR(S):
                          Takahashi, Takashi; Ando, Yoshinori; Sakane,
                          Soich: Nakagawa, Sunao; Shiono, Manzo
Kuraray Co., Ltd, Japan
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
                          Jpn. Kokal Tokkyo Koho, 22 pp. CODEN: JKXXAF
SOURCE:
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                          Patent
LANGUAGE:
                          Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:
PATENT INFORMATION:
     PATENT NO.
                                  DATE
                                               APPLICATION NO.
                          KIND
                                                                        DATE
     _____
     JP 03014558
                                  19910123
                                               JP 1989-147628
                                                                        1989
                                                                        0609
                                               JP 1989-147628
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
                                                                        1989
                                                                        0609
OTHER SOURCE(S):
                          MARPAT 114:229231
```

24-Oxosteroids [I; R1,R2 = H, protecting group; R3 = alkyl, alkenyl, aralkyl, aryl; R4 = CX1X2X3 wherein X1 = H, (protected) AΒ OH, etc., X2,X3 = H, Me, (protected) hydroxymethyl, etc., X1X2 = CH2, CH2CH2], useful as intermediates for vitamin D3 derivs. in treating Ca metabolism deficiencies, are prepared A solution of 158.7 mg 60% NaH in DMF and 788 mg Me2CHCOCH2CO2CH2CH: CH2 in DMF was added to 1.38 g pregnadiene derivative II (THP = tetrahydro-2-pyranyl) in DMF and the solution was heated at 50° under N to give 1.90 g cholestadienone derivative I where R1 = R2 = THP, R3 = allyl, R4 = Me2CH.

Ι

133856-16-3P IT

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation of, as intermediate for vitamin D3)

133856-16-3 HCAPLUS RN

Cholesta-5,7,25-triene-23-carboxylicacid, 1,3-bis(acetyloxy)-24oxo-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester,  $(1\alpha,3\beta)$ - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

ICM C07C401-00 IC

ICS C07J009-00

ICA A61K031-59

CC 32-7 (Steroids)

IT 69788-17-6P 70835-01-7P 133856-14-1P 133856-15-2P

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133856-16-3P
              133856-17-4P
                              133856-18-5P
                                             133856-19-6P
133856-20-9P
              133856-21-0P
                              133856-22-1P
                                             133856-23-2P
133856-24-3P
              133856-25-4P
                              133856-26-5P
                                             133856-27-6P
133856-28-7P
              133856-29-8P
                              133856-30-1P
                                             133856-31-2P
133856-32-3P
              133856-33-4P
                              133856-34-5P
                                             133907-36-5P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
   (preparation of, as intermediate for vitamin D3)
```

L20 ANSWER 3 OF 3 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:6933 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 114:6933

TITLE: New procedures for selectively protected cholic acid derivatives. Regioselective

protection of the  $12\alpha$ -hydroxy group, and tert-butyl esterification of the carboxyl

AUTHOR (S): Bonar-Law, Richard P.; Davis, Anthony P.;

Sanders, Jeremy K. M.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Trinity Coll., Dublin, UK Journal of the Chemical Society, Perkin SOURCE: Transactions 1: Organic and Bio-Organic

Chemistry (1972-1999) (1990), (8), 2245-50 CODEN: JCPRB4; ISSN: 0300-922X

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 114:6933

Effective procedures have been developed for the preparation of various AB selectively protected cholic acid derivs. Treatment of cholic acid or Me cholate with trifluoroacetic anhydride in THF, followed by partial deacylation under acidic conditions, leads to the 12α-trifluoroa¢etates I (R = H, Me) resp. Trifluoroacetic anhydride may Also be used as a condensing agent in the synthesis of tert.-Bu cholates. Particularly notable is the preparation of the ester I (R = CMe3), which incorporates both these developments and is arguably the most efficient method yet for differentiating between positions 7 and 12 in the cholic acid nucleus.

TT 130782-07-9P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (preparation and acidic hydrolysis of)

130782-07-9 HCAPLUS RN

CN Cholan-24-oic acid, 3-(acetyloxy)-7-hydroxy-12-[(trifluoroacetyl)oxy]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester,  $(3\alpha, 5\beta, 7\alpha, 12\alpha)$  - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Me OBu-t R ·H Me R s R H ОН Aco

IT 130782-09-1P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation of)

RN130782-09-1 HCAPLUS

Cholan-24-oic acid, 3-(acetyloxy)-7,12-dihydroxy-, CN 1,1-dimethylethyl ester,  $(3\alpha,5\beta,7\alpha,12\alpha)$ -(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry Мe OBu-t ·H Me R R s R H R Aco OH Η 32-6 (Steroids) CC 130782-07-9P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (preparation and acidic hydrolysis of) 7432-44-2P 16991-63-2P 122752 67-4P 130781-99-6P 130782-00-2P 130782-01-3P 130782-04-6P 130782-09-1P IT 130782-04-6P **130782-09-1P** RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of)

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